### SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA

**COUNTY OF MONTEREY** 

DEC 23 2005

In re	)	HC 04990	LISA M. GALDOS CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT L. MORRIS DEPUTY
FRED L. BAKER	)		DLI OTT
On Habeas Corpus	)		

TRAVERSE/RESPONSE TO RETURN TO ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE; MEMORANDUM AND POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF RELIEF

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Attorney for Petitioner

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF MONTEREY

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FRED L. BAKER,

13 On Habeas Corpus.

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HC 04990

TRAVERSE/RESPONSE TO
RESPONDENT'S RETURN TO ORDER
TO SHOW CAUSE; MEMORANDUM OF
POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN
SUPPORT OF RELIEF

#### INTRODUCTION

On August 23, 2005 this Court ordered Respondents to show cause why Petitioner should not be granted the relief sought in his petition. Specifically, Respondents were ordered to show cause why any rescheduled parole hearing should not be heard by the same Board members who heard the September 24, 2004 hearing, with instructions to issue a decision recommending parole. Petitioner was provided appointed counsel through the Alternate Defender's Office of Monterey County, with above named attorney receiving a copy of the O.S.C. on or around September 1, 2005.

Respondents had been granted an extension of time to file their Return, which under the original Order to Show Cause issued

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in this matter was due on September 27, 2005. Respondents informed the Court in the Request for an Extension, that a hearing had been rescheduled for Oct. 4, 2005 in front of the same commissioners. Respondents took advantage of this Court granting the extension requested by conducting a de novo hearing, which predictably resulted in a recommendation against parole. In so doing, it appears Respondents were attempting to avoid justifying why Petitioner was not entitled to the relief sought.

On November 23, 2005, Respondent's filed their Return. Return attempts to address both the original Order to Show Cause, and a subsequent order issued by this Court in response to a letter from Respondents, dated October 5, 2005, in which it was indicated that no response to the Request for an Extension to File had been received and also requesting "that the Court advise the parties if it is going to modify the Order to Show Cause, namely, whether Respondent should still address why inmate Baker's should not be heard by the same Board members with instructions to issue a decision recommending parole." Essentially this request to "modify" the O.S.C. was Respondent asking the Court if they are still required to show cause why Petitioner was not entitled to relief, because they had taken steps not to provide the requested remedy but rather designed to avoid having to answer to the Court. Further, despite Respondents asking the Court to issue an order based on their request, respondent suggest in their Return that the Court had no authority to question why they proceeded in a manner wholly inconsistent with the Court's original order. (Please see the transcript from the Oct. 4, 2005, hearing, attached to the Return

"rehearing" pursuant to a court order [pg.1, lines 20-27 and pg.2, lines 1-22], yet they clearly do not proceed in accordance with that order as they conducted a de novo hearing, including admittedly different testimony from the victim [starting at pg. 28, line 12] and new argument from the D.A. [starting at pg. 15]).

Petitioner was given until December 16, 2005 to file a Traverse in this matter. A one week Extension of time to file was requested and granted, making the Travers due by December 23, 2005.

This Traverse/Response is submitted to present additional facts in support of the claims on which the Order to Show Cause was issued. It hereby incorporates by reference the Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus, exhibits attached thereto, and the other pleadings filed in this matter, and the attached Memorandum of Points and Authorities, in support of its motion that this Court grant the relief requested.

#### DENIALS AND EXCEPTIONS

- 1. Petitioner contest and takes exception to the Return, in that paragraphs 8 through 11 fail to affirmatively state facts that contradict the factual allegations in the Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus. Specifically, the above cited paragraphs deal with matters not addressed in the Petition, making them non-responsive, and thereby irrelevant, as responses to the factual allegations in the Petition.
  - 2. Petitioner denies and takes exception to the portion of

paragraph one that alleges his custody is lawful and proper.

3. Petitioner admits that paragraphs 2 through 7 are factually accurate based on the record.

- 4. Respondent takes exception to paragraph 12 of the Return in that it alleges the September 24, 2004 hearing was unable to be transcribed. Nowhere in the transcriber's declaration does she indicate any problem with transcribing the one tape provided to her, nor is there anything within the declaration of Daniel Moeller, indicating that he ever consulted with the transcriber regarding either the presence of or the malfunctioning of a second tape. (See Exhibit 2 of Return, pg. 84, lines 3-4 and Exhibit 4 of the Return) The issue that must be addressed is in regard to the apparently missing second tape, which was never presented to the transcriber. (See Exhibit 2 of the Return, pg. 84 indicating "no further tapes were received for transcription").
- 5. Petitioner admits that paragraph 13 of th Return is true.
- 6. Petitioner admits the factual information in paragraph 14 of the Return, but takes exception to the any suggestion that the Oct. 4, 2005 hearing, and the result reached therein, should impact his request for relief based on the inequities that occurred subsequent to the September 24, 2004 hearing.
- 7. Petitioner denies and takes exception to paragraph 15 of the Return.
- 8. Petitioner denies and takes exception to paragraph 16 of the Return, as it suggests that a parole hearing decision is not in accordance with the law unless a complete transcript is made.

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To the contrary, the decision made at the September 24, 2004 hearing was in accordance with the law. Petitioner was given the opportunity to be heard, as were the victim and others, a written statement setting forth the recommendation of parole was generated, as were documents regarding the condition of release and consequences for failure to meet those conditions.

- 9. Petitioner denies and takes exception to paragraph 17 of the Return, in that it alleges that the Board properly ordered that the September 24, 2004 decision be disapproved and a new hearing be rescheduled. Such action is the basis of the petition in this matter.
- 10. Petitioner denies and takes exception to paragraph 18 of the Return in that it alleges that ordering of rehearing was not in violation of Petitioner's due process rights. Respondents's cannot carry their burden of establishing a record that would support their position.
- Petitioner denies and takes exception to paragraph 19 of the Return, in that it states this Court is without the power and authority to direct Respondent to justify the need for a de novo hearing, rather that having the panel recreate their prior decision from the transcript and their own recollection. Case law provides that the Superior Court has the power to re-state inartfully drafted claims for the purpose of clarity. Aside from that, this Court clearly has authority to direct the Respondents to justify their action in response to a request by Respondents themselves asking that they not be required to do so.
- 12. Except as expressly admitted in this Traverse, Petitioner denies and takes exception to each and every

allegation contained in the Return.

THEREFORE, the Petition for Writ of Habeas corpus should be granted, and the Respondents be ordered to release Petitioner forthwith.

Dated: December 23, 2005

Respectfully Submitted,

Attorney for Petitioner

Michael Herro

## MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF RELIEF

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RESPONDENTS FAILED TO ADDRESS THE FACTUAL ALLEGATION OF THE PETITION THAT FORMED THE BASIS OF PETITIONER'S CLAIM AND MISSTATED THE FACTS AS SET FORTH THEREIN

The error of law that the Respondents keep reiterating is misstating the facts as stated in the factual allegations of the habeas corpus. From the very beginning, Petitioner has held the position that there was never a malfunctioning of the recording equipment, but rather, a second tape that is missing. Respondents had the burden of establishing the record. Thus, it is important to note that it was Respondent, rather than Petitioner, who failed to record the "Decision" portion of the hearing as required by Penal Code § 3042.

Respondents had clearly mandated available remedies to avail themselves of what they're now labeling as an error of law. See (Penal Code § 3041(b) and Cal. Code of Regs., tit. 15, § 2254.) It is through these remedies that Respondents were able to ascertain a written summary of the evidence considered, the evidence relied on, and the findings of the hearing panel with supporting reasons. Therefore, making the record available to the public, and preserving the Board and Governor their statutory right to review the parole grant. Consequently, addressing the concerns of Penal Code § 3042, subds. (b) & (c). Respondents failed to address this apparent inequity in their Informal Response, and continue to do so in the present Return.

The habeas procedure as stated in the Penal Code contemplates the custodian of the confined person shall file a responsive

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pleading called a return. Accordingly, the California Supreme
   Court has required more of the return than mere compliance with the
   literal language of section § 1480; the Court requires the return
   to "allege with facts tending to establish the legality of
   petitioner's detention." See <u>In re Sixto</u>, (1989) 48 Cal.3d 1247,
  1252; "The return ... must allege facts establishing the legality
   of the petitioner's custody." See People v. Romero, (1994) Cal.4th
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   728; "return must allege facts." See <u>In re Lawler</u>, (1979) 23
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   Cal.3d 190, 194. The Court further noted:
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        "The requirement that the return allege facts responsive to the
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        petition is critical, for the factual allegations in the return
        are either admitted or disputed in the traverse and this
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        interplay frames the factual issues that the court must decide.
        Facts set forth in the return that are not disputed in the
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        traverse are deemed true."
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   See People v. Duvall, (1995) 9 Cal.4th 464 (citing Lawler, supra,
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   23 Cal at p. 194).
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         In the present case, Respondents filed a return that did not
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   dispute the material facts alleged by Petitioner. Accordingly,
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    this Court must find that Respondent is deemed to admitted those
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   material factual allegations that they've failed to dispute. See
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    Sixto, supra, 48 Cal.3d at 1252.
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PURSUANT TO PENAL CODE SECTION 3041(b) AND THE CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS TITLE 15, DIVISION TWO, SECTION(S) 2041, 2042, 2044 AND 2451, THE BOARD OF PAROLE HEARINGS HAS LOST JURISDICTION TO PRESIDE OVER PETITIONER'S PAROLE APPLICATION

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## Governing Statute

6 7 Penal Code § 3041(b) provides in pertinent part:

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"a decision of the parole panel finding an inmate suitable for parole shall become final within 120 days of the date of the hearing. During that period, the baord may review the panel's decision. The panel's decision shall become final ... unless the board finds that the panel made an error of law, or that the panel's decision was based on an error of fact, or that new information should be presented to the board, any of which when corrected or considered by the board has a substantial likelihood of resulting in a substantially different decision upon a rehearing. In making this determination, the board shall consult with the commissioners who conducted the parole consideration hearing."

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## B. Governing Regulations $\frac{2}{}$

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Board regulations defining the time and manner in which suitability determinations are to be reviewed, disapproved or rescinded are set forth in four sections.

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## Mandatory Time-Limits

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Section 2041, establishes that a reconsideration panel shall, within a maximum period of twenty days or a board review committee shall, within a maximum period of 60 days from the date of the hearing:

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"(i) affirm the original proposed decision, (ii) order a new hearing, or (iii) modify the decision without a new hearing."

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(subd. (d)1 & 2), and in the event of an en banc referral "the full board shall review within a maximum period of forty-five days from the date of the hearing any proposed decision referred by a member of the hearing panel who requested the full board to consider the case." 2044.

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2. At the time Petitioner was found suitable for parole, the language cited by the Deputy Attorney General was not part of Cal. Code of Regs., tit. 15, §§ 2041, 2042. Thus, it's not applicable to the issues before the Court.

#### 2) Specified Criteria

1.

Section 2042 provides the criteria for disapproval of a decision, which include:

"clerical errors, apparent inconsistency of result from results generally obtained for the same or similar cases, incorrect application of the law (statutes or regulations), a decision not supported by the findings, findings not supported by the evidence on the record, or a unique or unusual policy issue posed by the proposed decision"

and section 2451 identifies conduct upon which "good cause" for rescission must be premised, including:

"(1) any disciplinary conduct subsequent to the parole grant, (2) psychiatric deterioration of the prisoner, (3) fundamental errors occurred, resulting in the improvident granting of a parole date, and (4) new information indicating parole should not occur, such as an inability to meet a special condition of parole, information significant to the original grant of parole being fradulently withheld from the board."

#### C. Standard of Review

This Court is "authorized to review the factual basis of a decision of the Board denying parole in order to ensure that the decision comports with the requirements of due process of law."

See In re Rosenkrantz, (2002) 29 Cal.4th 616, 677.

"[I]n conducting such a review, the court may require only whether some evidence in the record before the Board supports the decision to deny parole, based upon the factors specified by statute and regulations. If the decision's consideration of the specified factors is not supported by some evidence in the record and thus is devoid of factual basis, the court should grant the prisoner's petition for writ of habeas corpus and should order the Board to vacate its decision denying parole and thereafter to proceed in accordance with due process of law."

Id. at 658. "To impose a standard of review that is less stringent than the 'some evidence' test set forth in Powell [45 Cal.3d 894] would permit the Board to render a decision without any basis in fact. Such a decision would be arbitrary and capricious, thereby depriving the prisoner of due process of law." Id. at 657-58.

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Judicial oversight must be extensive enough to protect the limited right of parole applicants "to be free from an arbitrary parole decision ... and to scmething more than mere pro forma consideration." See <u>In re Sturm</u>, (1974) 11 Cal.3d 258, 268. 3 In the context of parole, the requirements of due process are satisfied if "some evidence" supports the decision. 5 McQuillion v. Duncan, 306 F.3d 895, 904 (9th Cir. 2002). Moreover, 6 in accordance with the United States Supreme Court's decision 7 in <u>Superintendent v. Hill</u>, 475 U.S. 445, 86 L.Ed.2d 356, 105 S.Ct. 8 2768 (1985) and the Ninth Circuits decision in Jancsek v. Oregon 9 Bd. of Parole, 883 F.2d 1389 (9th Cir. 1987), the California 10 Supreme Court has indicated that there must be "some evidence" 11 supporting parole rescission. See <u>Powell</u>, supra, 45 Cal.3d at 904. 12 In this Court, Respondents had placed their "some evidence" 13 claim in a significantly different posture because none of the 14 evidence supporting "good cause" was presented as in other courts 15 (E.g., Caswell, McQuillion, Powell, Rosenkrantz). Additionally, 16 in bold contrast to the California Supreme Court's recent opinion 17 in <u>In re Dannenberg</u>, (2005) 34 Cal.4th 1061, Respondents overturned 18 and ordered reheard the granting panel's finding of suitability 19 simply by failing to locate and transcribe the "[missing] tape" (Ex. 2, p. 84:3-4) or take advantage of the alternative remedies.  $\frac{3}{}$ 21 Because the time already served by Petitioner is in gross 22 excess of the established guidelines for his commitment offense, 23 his continued incarceration further advances the "excessive 24 confinement" threshold that the Supreme Court has held to violate 25 By way of example, Petitioner request this Court to take Judicial Notice of In re FREDDY FIKES, (B-65105), as the proceeding plainly governs the situation 26 27 28

See Appendix B; BPT-1000(a) Denial-Worksheet attached hereto. The decision worksheet applicable to the present case is attachment Appendix A.

the cruel and unusual punishment clause (art. I, § 17) of the California Constitution. See <u>In re Rodriguez</u>, (1975) 14 Cal.3d 639, 646-656.

III

AFTER PETITIONER SUCCESSFULLY CONTROVERTED THE FACTUAL INFORMATION SUBMITTED WITH RESPONDENTS' INFORMAL RESPONSE, THE COURT PROPERLY DIRECTED RESPONDENTS TO ADDRESS THE CLAIM RAISED IN THE PETITION ON WHICH THE ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE WAS ISSUED.

The goal of the procedures that govern habeas corpus is to provide "a framework in which a court can discover the truth and do justice in a timely fashion." See Board of Prison Terms v.

Superior Court, (2005) 31 Cal.Rptr.3d 70, 90 (citing People v.

Divall, supra, 9 Cal.4th at 48?) Thus, when presented with a petition for writ of habeas corpus, the court evaluates it by asking "whether, assuming the petitioner's factual allegations are true, the petitioner would be entitled to relief?" See Romero, supra, 8 Cal.4th at 738.

If the court finds that the petition states a prima facie case, "the Court is obligated by statute to issue a writ of habeas corpus." See Romero, supra, 8 Cal.4th at 737; Duvall, supra, 9 Cal.4th at 474. In crafting the Order to Show Cause the Court has the power to "explain its preliminary assessment of the petitioner's claims, re-state inartfully drafted claims for the purposes of clarity, and limit the issues to be addressed in the return to only those issues for which a prima facie showing has been made." See Board of Prison Terms v. Superior Court, supra, 31 Cal.Rptr.3d at 89-90. Once the Court has decided that habeas

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relief is warranted, "it authorizes the court to fashion a remedy for the deprivation of any fundamental right which is cognizable on habeas corpus." See Board of Prison Terms v. Superior Court, supra, 31 Cal.Rptr.3d at 87.

In fashioning a remedy for the apparent inequity Petitioner suffered at the hands of Respondents, the Court noted that Respondents' Informal Response failed to "discuss several important issues, including: 1) when Petitioner's rescheduled hearing is set to occur, 2) whether the same Board members will preside over the rescheduled hearing and 3) whether the rescheduled hearing will involve a de novo review of Petitioner's suitability for parole or simply a review of the decision." OSC, page 1:20-25. The Court then summarized that "the most equitable solution would be to reschedule the hearing before the same Beard members with instructions to adopt the existing transcript from the former hearing and recreate their Decision to recommend parole based on that transcript and their independent recollection. Accordingly, Respondent is Ordered to Show Cause why Petitioner should not be granted the relief sought in his Petition. Specifically, Respondent is Ordered to Show Cause why any rescheduled hearing should not be heard by the same Board members with instructions to issue a Decision recommending parole." OSC, page 2:3:13.

After Petitioner was found unsuitable for parole, by the same Board members at the October 4, 2005, hearing, involving a de novo review, the Court denied Respondents' request that the Court modify its Order to Show Cause and indicated that "the Court remains interested in Respondent's position as to why a de novo hearing (one which appears to have reached a different conclusion)

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was necessary to correct Respondent's failure to properly record the September 24, 2004, hearing."

In its answer, Respondents note "relying on the partial transcript or re-creating it based on the panel's recollection is inconsistent with public policy. Such a reliance is perverse considering that the paramount concern when determining whether someone is suitable for parole is ensuring public safety." Objections, page 9:11-14. Respondents neglect to mention in their objections that the Board has prescribed a rule that governs the Court's equitable solution, in which Respondents rely on the partial transcript and adopts the panel's decision and reasoning for the decision from an alternative source. See Appendix B.

Further, Respondents offers no evidence to show that Petitioner has become an unreasonable risk of danger or risk to public safety since his finding of suitability. See Caswell, supra, 92 Cal.App. 4th at 1027 (holding that "a rescission may not be upheld merely because the Board has mouth words that have been held to constitute 'cause' for rescission. There must be a factual underpinning for the Board's determination cause.")

Finally, Respondents conclude that "the court's concern with why the Board ordered a rehearing rather than allowing the panel to re-create its decision from memory is an issue addressing the proper relief and ... because [Petitioner] did not raise the issue in his petition, the court improperly directed respondent to justify holding a rehearing rather than having the panel re-create its decision, and the court cannot grant any relief on this basis." Objections, page 11:4-15.

Respondents err. The fundamental nature of the Due Process

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claim is based on the fact that the Board of Parole Hearings rescinded its September 24, 2004, finding that Petitioner was suitable for parole based solely on the fact that the Board lost the decision portion of the transcript from the hearing has not changed.

Certainly new details arose during the discovery portion of б this matter. For example, we learned that the rescheduled hearing 7 was set to be held on October 4, 2005, in front of the same 8 commissioner and deputy commissioner who conducted the September 24, 2004 suitability hearing. But none of the new facts developed in discovery fundamentally altered the facts alleged in petition or claims made before the Court. Accordingly, the Court has properly directed Respondents to address the claims raised in the petition, and can grant the relief requested.

## CONCLUSION

In closing, Petitioner would simply like to emphasize, it has been over a year since his finding of suitability and nothing has changed from the time of the parole grant to indicate that parole should not occur.

21 While it is most certainly within this Court's discretion to remand back to the Board, it is note-worthy to point out that 22 Respondents have had many opportunities to avail themselves of 23 available remedies, including the remedy fashioned by this Court, 24 but failed to do so. Given the fact that Respondents take the 25 position that the "equitable relief contemplated by the court 26 would be futile." Objections, page 9:24. There is no reason to

In a somewhat analogous situation, the California Court of Appeals declined to remand to the Governor, The Court explained:

"Although the Board can give a prisoner a new hearing and consider additional evidence, the Governor's constitutional authority is limited to review of the materials provided by the Board. Since we have reviewed the materials that were before the Board and found no evidence to support a decision other than the one reached by the board, a remand to the Governor in this case would amount to an idle act." (In Re Smith, (2003) 109 Cal.App.4th 489,507).

In the absence of any evidence in the record supporting the Board's decision, remanding the case for a new hearing would be futile, and the appropriate remedy is to grant the release of Petitioner. (McQuillion v. Duncan II (9th Cir., 2003) 342 F.3d 1012, 1015-1016).

Respondents have not cited any evidence, nor provided convincing argument refuting the points made in the Petition and outlined in Petitioner's previously filed informal response. They fail to address or justify their position in light of the order to Show Cause. Thus, the Court should grant the Petition and order Respondents to release Petitioner from incarceration forthwith.

Dated: December 23,2005

Respectfully Submitted,

Michael Herro

Attorney for Petitioner

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SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF MONTEREY

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In Re

FRED L. BAKER,

On Habeas Corpus.

HC 04990

MOTION TO AMEND TRAVERSE/RESPONSE TO RETURN PURSUANT TO C.C.P. 576

TO THE SUPERIOR COURT FOR CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF MONTEREY, HONORABLE MARLA. O ANDERSON

Petitioner, by and through his appointed counsel, hereby respectfully requests this Court to grant this motion to amend the Traverse/Response that was filed in this matter on December Specifically, Petitioner moves this Court to amend 23, 2005. that pleading by including the three pages attached that were inadvertently omitted from the filed copy. These pages should be placed immediately after the page containing footnote 3.

This request is pursuant to C.C.P. 576, which provides "any judge, at any time before or after commencement of trial, in the furtherance of justice, and upon such terms as may be proper, may allow the amendment of any pleading...".

Retention of this power is necessary to ensure that

technical and inadvertent pleading errors do not lead to premature dismissals that would frustrate the ends of justice or require holding unnecessary evidentiary hearings that would squander to judicial resources.

Dated: January 6, 2006

Respectfully Submitted,

Michael Herro

# EXHIBIT "N"

## SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF MONTEREY

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4 In re

5 Fred L. Baker (C-22918)

On Habeas Corpus.

ORDER

Case No.: HC 4990

Petitioner brought a writ of habeas corpus in which he contends that The Board of Prison Terms violated his right to Due Process by rescinding its September 24, 2004 parole suitability finding. The he reason for the Board's rescission was that a portion of the parole suitability hearing was not transcribed. Only a partial transcript could be obtained either because the tape recorder malfunctioned or because the Board only provided one of two hearing tapes for transcription. Petitioner argues that he should not be punished for the Board's failure to operate its recording equipment or failure to ensure that all hearing tapes were submitted for transcription.

Subsequent to the filing of the writ, the Board conducted a de novo hearing before the original hearing panel. The panel then reversed its previous finding of suitability. Petinoner now avers that a proper record could have been made without conducting a de novo hearing. This claim was neither expressly nor implicitly raised in the habeas petition, as it was entirely unknown at the time the writ was filed what process would be undertaken by the Board to remedy the Board's error.

The Court issued an Order to Show Cause, noting that Penal Code section 3042(b)<sup>1</sup> places the duty on the Board, not the inmate, to record and transcribe parole suitability

Unless otherwise indicated, all further statutory references are to the Penal Code.

hearings. The Court ordered Respondent to show cause why any rescheduled hearing should not be before the same Board members with instructions to issue a Decision recommending parele, and to address the apparent inequity created by Respondent's interpretation of the law. In the Court's view, the most equitable solution involved (1) the adoption by panel members of the existing transcript and the documents created or relied upon by the Board at the hearing, and (2) a recreation of the panel's Decision based upon the transcript and documents, together with the independent recollections of panel members.

Respondent defended the Board's actions as proper, arguing that Sections 3041(b), 3041.1, and 3042(b)-(c) require that all portions of a suitability hearing be transcribed to ensure that the Governor is not deprived of his statutory right to review a grant of parole. In this, Respondent errs. The sections cited by Respondent merely provide a process for the review of a parole hearing decision. No mandate is set forth requiring a rehearing where, as here, the recording equipment malfunctions or staff simply neglects to produce all tapes for transcription. A hearing record is sufficient for purposes of review whether it be made by transcript or written summary. "A record (a verbatim transcript, tape recording or written summary) shall be made of all hearings. The record of hearing shall include or incorporate by reference the evidence considered, the evidence relied on, and the findings of the hearing panel with supporting reasons." 15 CCR sec. 2254 (emphasis added).

Respondent failed to analyze or discuss the relevant equities of the matter, asserting that "the court improperly directed Respondent to justify holding a rehearing rather than having the panel recreate its decision . . ." It is the function of the court to discover the truth of factual allegations set forth by a petitioner, and to provide justice by fashioning a remedy where the petitioner has stated a *prima facte* case. Board of Prison Terms v. Superior Court (2005) 130 Cal.App.4<sup>th</sup> 1212. A court is not constrained in its crafting of an appropriate remedy simply because an action has been inartfully pled. Nevertheless, a court's power under Section 1484

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"to do and perform all other acts and things necessary to a full and fair hearing and determination of the case" is limited. Pen. Code sec. 1484. "The superior court's power under section 1484 does not authorize the court to consider new claims not expressly or implicitly raised in the original habeas petition or supported by the factual allegations in the original habeas petition unless those claims have been asserted in a supplemental habeas peution filed with the permission of the court." Id., at pp. 1238-39 (emphasis added).

Petitioner filed his Traverse/Response, a motion to amend the Traverse/Response, and a Request for Judicial Notice. Respondent filed an opposition and objection, and Petitioner filed his response thereto. Petitioner asserts that the Decision granting parole was in accordance with the law, even if the hearing transcript is incomplete. Petitioner maintains that he, the victim and others were given an opportunity to be heard, and that "a written statement setting forth the recommendation of parole was generated, as were documents regarding the condition of release and consequences for failure to meet those conditions." The Court notes that the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) generates specific forms utilized by the Board during parole consideration hearings, including BPT Form 1000(a) [Life Prisoner Parole Consideration Worksheet], Form 1000(b) [Setting a Term-Life Prisoner Parole Granted], and Form 1005 [Life Prisoner: Parole Consideration Proposed Decision]. DOM sec. 74040.5.3 ("Required BPT Forms (Life Cases)"). It is mandated that the forms be prepared prior to the hearing and utilized during the hearing. DOM secs. 74040.5.3, 74040.5.4.

Petitioner requests that the Court take judicial notice of blank BPT worksheets (BPT Forms 1000(a)-(b) used by Board members during the hearings to justify their decision to grant or deny parole. Judicial notice may be taken of facts and propositions which are not reasonably subject to dispute and are subject to immediate and accurate determination through sources of reasonably undisputable accuracy. Evid. Code sec. 452(h). A court must take judicial notice of such matters if the requesting party provides sufficient notice to the adverse party, and

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furnishes the court with sufficient information to comply with the party's request. Evid. Code sec. 453. Here, the forms subject to the request are promulgated and utilized by Respondent, and appear to be blank copies of documents which the Board was required to utilize during Petitioner's initial hearing. DOM secs. 74040.5.3, 74040.5.4. The documents bear BPT Form numbers 1000(a) and 1000(b), respectively. Respondent does not dispute the existence or accuracy of these forms. Accordingly, the Court takes judicial notice of the blank BPT Forms 1000(a)-(b) as Parole consideration worksheets utilized by the Board in considering an inmate's suitability for parole.

Petitioner further requests that the Court judicially notice a document entitled "Review of Proposed Decision," BPT Form 1138. The document appears to embody an administrative act of the Board, and is executed by Chief Counsel David E. Brown and Chief Deputy Commissioner James B. Dowling, Administrative acts are subject to judicial notice. Evid. Code sec. 452(c). The Court has reviewed a declaration appended to the document, in which the declarant identifies the document and the purpose for which it was created. The declarant states that a portion of his hearing transcript was unrecorded due to an alleged problem with the recording equipment. There, the Board did not conduct a new hearing but instead utilized the decision worksheet "to complete the process." Declarant attempts to incorporate by reference the Review of Proposed Decision into his declaration. The document indicates that in Declarant's case, the recommendations by the Decision Review Unit to (1) append an errata sheet to the transcript which set forth the information on the Life Prisoner Parole Consideration Worksheet, and (2) check the box on the title page of the transcript indicating that an errata sheet was prepared, were approved by the Board. Judicial notice of the authenticity and contents of an official document does not serve to establish the truth of all the recitals therein, nor render admissible those matters which are inadmissible. 1 Witkin, Cal. Evid. (4th ed.) sec. 19; Evid. Code sec. 452(c). Accordingly, the Court takes judicial notice of the Board's official

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act in utilizing Form 1138 in its determination of Declarant's parole suitability, but not the veracity of the facts alleged therein.

The Traverse/Response further sets forth Petitioner's claim that the Board lacked jurisdiction to preside over his parole suitability hearing given the time constraints of Sections 3041(b), 2041, 2042 and 2451. The Court takes no position as to the merits of this claim, as it was neither raised in the original petition nor supported by the factual allegations contained therein. Board of Prison Terms v. Superior Court, supra, 130 Cal.App.4th at 1238-39. Nevertheless, where the "superior court determines that the habeas petition has pleading defects and believes that a correction of the defects is necessary to ensure a full and fair hearings and a determination of the case, the superior court has the discretion to give notice of the defect and grant leave to amend or supplement the petition." Id., at 1239 (citing People v. Handcock (1983) 145 Cal.App.3d Supp. 25, 32-33).

The Court finds that the instant petition contains pleading defects which must be corrected in order to ensure that Petitioner receives a fair and complete determination of his claims. The underlying petition solely challenged the fact of the Board's rescission of its smitability finding. Subsequent to the discovery of new facts during the course of discovery, Petitioner developed additional theories of relief, which addressed, inter alia, the process involved in the rescission. In the interests of justice and as contemplated by Section 1484, the Court now grants Petitioner leave to amend or supplement his petition by addressing those facts and theories relevant to the Board's rescission which were not expressly or implicitly raised in the petition, as set forth hereinabove. Petitioner is invited to attach to the amended or supplemental petition the following: (1) the Board's written statement recommending that parole be granted; (2) forms and documents generated and utilized by the Board in connection with Petitioner's hearing; and (3) a further declaration in which Declarant properly authenticates and identifies the documents to which he refers. Petitioner shall have 30 days

## from the date of this Order in which to file his amended or supplemental petition; all other filing timelines shall be in accordance with Rule 4.551 of the California Rules of Court. IT IS SO ORDERED. Dated: Hon. Marla O. Anderson Judge of the Superior Count

JEH-- Case:4:07-cv-06289-CWHE-Document 5-2 Filed 12/12/2007 Page 28 of 71

Case 4:07-cv-06289-CW Document 5-2 Filed 12/12/2007 Page 30 of 71 1 Michael Herro, Attorney at Law SBN: 233749 Law Office of Michael Herro JUL 1 0 2006 134 Central Ave. Salinas, California 93901 LISA M. GALDOS CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT Phone and fax (831) 753-0992 K. Hanson DEPUTY Attorney for Petitioner Fred L. Baker 6 SUPERIOR COURT OF MONTEREY COUNTY 7 IN AND FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 8 9 10 HC 04990 IN RE 12 FRED L. BAKER AMENDED/SUPPLEMENTAL ON HABEAS CORPUS 13 PETITION AND ATTACHMENTS 14 Dept. 9- Judge Anderson 15 16 17 18 On June 5, 2006 an Order was issued by this Court granting 19 leave to Petitioner to file a supplement or amendment to his 20 original petition by addressing certain facts that in the

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Court's view had not been raised expressly or implicitly in the original petition and pleadings filed in this matter. The Order stated any supplement or amendment be filed within 30 days of issuing the Order. It was mailed to counsel for Petitioner. The Order was received on or about June 8, 2005. Based on receiving service by mail, under C.C.P. 1013, this amended/supplemental petition was to be filed within 35 days

1 from the date the Order issued.

Specifically, the Court gave Petitioner leave to address 2 whether the Board of Prison Terms lost jurisdiction to preside 3 over parole suitability hearings held subsequent to the challenged September 24, 2004 hearing, pursuant to Penal Code sections 3041(b), 2041, 2042 and 2451. Further, the Court invited Petitioner to attach the following to any supplement or amendment to the petition; 1.) the Board's written statement recommending that parole be granted, 2.) forms and documents 10 ||generated and used by the Board in connection with Petitioner's 11 hearing, and 3.) a further declaration in which Declarant 12 properly authenticates and identifies documents referred to in 13 his declaration. The declaration referred to above is that of 14 | Freddy Fikes, another inmate who was involved in a situation 15 were a portion of his parole suitability hearing was not tape 16 recorded, but a de novo rehearing wasn't necessary because the Board could rely on certain documents produced as part of the 17 hearing in making their decision whether to grant or deny 19 parole.

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MAMENDMENT OF ORIGINAL PETITION TO INCLUDE CLAIM THAT BOARD LOST JURISDICTION TO PRESIDE OVER "REHEARING" OF THE PAROLE SUITABILITY HEARING CONDUCTED ON SEPTEMBER 24, 2004 BECAUSE OF TIME LIMITS SET BY PENAL CODE SECTION 3041(B) AND CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 15, DIVISION TWO, SECTIONS 2041, 2042, 2044 AND 2451.

Petitioner hereby request that the above claim be amended 28 to and included as part of original petition for Habeas Corpus

filed in this matter on Jan. 27, 2005, as an additional ground on which to base the Petitioner's claim for relief.

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Petitioner was found suitable for parole following a full hearing conducted on September 24, 2004. On November 30, 2006 the Decision Review Unit recommended that the 9/24/2004 decision be disapproved and that a rehearing be conducted on the matter on the next available calender. Then, on December 14, 2004, the Board of Prison Terms voted disapprove of the proposed decision to grant parole.

These actions were taken despite the time limits delineated in 15 CCR 2041, and the other sections cited above, 12 and therefore were taken at a time when both the Decision 13 Review Unit and the Board of Prison Terms had lost jurisdiction 14 over the matter. The Traverse filed in this matter fully |addresses the statutory time limits referred to above, 16 appearing as section "II", and is hereby incorporated by reference. Petitioner respectfully request the Court consider the legal citations and argument in the above mentioned pleading as support for the above claim.

#### ATTACHMENTS

As previously stated, through the Order issued by the Court on June 5, 2006, Petitioner was granted leave to attach to this amended/supplemental petition certain documents.

Accordingly, the following have been attached; "The Board's written statement recommending that parole be granted."

Attached as Exhibit A to this amended/supplemental 28 petition is BPT Form 1001, generated and signed at the

September 24, 2004 hearing, a copy of which was obtained by Petitioner from his Central File, which is kept at Correctional Training Facility-Soledad, where he is incarcerated.

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"Forms and documents generated and utilized by the Board in connection with Petitioner's (Sept. 24, 2004) hearing."

Petitioner and his counsel made attempts to obtain documents relevant to the above mentioned materials, specifically the BPT 1000(b) [Setting a Term-Life Prisoner Parole Granted] form that was generated as a result of Petitioner's 9/24/2004 hearing. an informal request made by Petitioner's counsel that any such "forms and documents" be 12 provided, pursuant to the Court's 6/5/2006 Order was made on or 13 around June 23, 2006. Counsel for the Respondents replied by a two-page letter, dated June 28, 2006, which has been attached to this amended/supplemental petition as Exhibit B.

The Petitioner himself also made efforts to obtain such forms and documents through the prison where he is incarcerated. A declaration by Petitioner, [which includes its 19 own exhibits, numbered 1-4], has been attached to this 20 mended/supplemental petition as Exhibit C.

Based on the above, Petitioner request that the Court order Respondent to produce for review by both the Petitioner and the Court the BPT 1000(b) form referenced above and any other "forms and documents" that might be attached by Petitioner in response to the Court's 6/5/2006 Order.

"A further declaration in which Declarant (Freddy Fikes) 27 properly authenticates and identifies the documents to which he refers."

A declaration from Mr. Freddy Fikes, [with it's own exhibits, labeled, by Declarant, Appendix B(2)(3) and (4)] has been attached to this amended/supplemental petition Exhibit D.

5 Dated: July 10, 2006

Respectfully Submitted,

Muhay Hesa

Michael Herro, Attorney for Petitioner

# EXHIBIT A

Case 4:07-cv-06289-CW Document 5-2 Filed 12/12/2007 Page 36 of 71 STATE OF CALIFORNIA **BOARD OF PRISON TERMS** LIFE PRISONER HEARING DESAUTON FACE SHEET Records Use Only Donot release Parole Release Date CDC: Do not release prisoner before MO YR Governor's review Attach Prison Calculation Sheet PAROLE DENIED - (NO) [ ] AGREED UNSUITABLE (Attach 1001A Form) FOR:\_\_\_\_\_YEAR(S) [ ] HEARING POSTPONED/REASON:\_\_\_\_\_ PANEL RECOMMENDATIONS AND REQUESTS The Board Recommends: M Stay discipline free [ ] No more 115's or 128A's Earn positive chronos [ ] Learn a trade\* [ ] Work to reduce custody level M Get self-help\* Continue [ ] Get a GED\* [ ] Get therapy\* [ ] Recommend transfer to\_ Other\_\_\_ \*These programs are recommended if they are offered at your prison and you are eligible/able to participate. [X] Sent Date: 8/6/04 **Penal Code 3042 Notices** KIDNAP FOR ROBBERY W/USE F'ARM P209 W/12022.5 Commitment Offense(s) Crime(s) Code(s) CR17643 Count #(s) Case #(s) Minimum Eligible Parole Date Date Life Term Began Date Inmate Came to CDC 7/31/94 11/6/80 Date of Last Hearing [X ] Subsequent (Hearing No.) 7 [ ] Initial Hearing CDC Representative Address Attorney for Prisoner County D.A. Representative This form and the Board's decision at the end of the hearing is only proposed and NOT FINAL. It will not become final until it is reviewed. Date Chair Date

PRISON CTF

Date

CALENDAR 9/04

DATE

NAME BAKER, FRED

Panel Member

ranel Member

# EXHIBIT B

State of California
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE



BILL LOCKYER
Attorney General

455 GOLDEN GATE AVENUE, SUITE 11000 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102-7004

> Public: (415) 703-5500 Telephone: (413) 703-5531 Facsimile: (415) 703-5843 E-Mail: Denise.Yates@doj.ca.gov

June 28, 2006

#### VIA FACSIMILE

Michael Herro, Attorney at Law Law Office of Michael Herro 134 Central Ave. Salinas, CA 93901 Fax: (831) 753-0992

RE: In re Fred L. Baker (C-22918), On Habeas Corpus

Superior Court of California, County of Monterey, Case No. HC 4990

Dear Mr. Herro:

I am writing in response to your telephone message of June 26, 2006, in which you informally requested some Board documents. You requested a copy of the BPT form 1000(b) from Baker's September 24, 2004 hearing. You also requested a copy of the other documents referenced in the court's June 5, 2006 Order. The BPT form 1000(b) is a worksheet that the commissioners use as a guide in announcing their decision. The worksheet is not meant to be placed in the central file nor is it regularly maintained by the Board. The court's statement that the BPT forms 1000(a) and (b) are prepared before the hearing and utilized by the Board during the hearing reflects a misunderstanding of the Department Operations Manual. The BPT forms 1000(a) and (b) are the forms used when the Board denies or grants a life prisoner parole, respectively. (Dep't Operations Manual, § 74040.5.3.) Obviously, the Board does not prepare these forms before the hearing because it does not yet know if it will deny or grant the prisoner parole. Rather, the case records staff simply makes these forms available to the commissioners for use at the hearing, if necessary. (See id., § 74040.5.4.)

Mr. Michael Herro June 28, 2006 Page 2

Regarding your second request, I am unable and unwilling to respond to it. If you are referring to the court's comment that you should amend or supplement the petition with "forms and documents generated and utilized by the Board in connection with Petitioner's hearing," your request is ambiguous. I do not know the total documents you or the court are referring to. Until you can specify which documents you are requesting and confirm that they are not in your client's central file, I cannot provide a better response. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Deputy Attorney General

For BILL LOCKYER Attorney General

# EXHIBIT C

```
Michael Herro, Attorney at Law
   SBN: 233749
   Law Office of Michael Herro
   134 Central Ave.
   Salinas, California 93901
   Phone and fax (831) 752-0992
   Attorney for Petitioner
5
                      SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
6
                           COUNTY OF MONTEREY
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   In re
                                        HC 04990
   FRED BAKER,
                                        DECLARATION OF FRED BAKER (C-22918)
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13
   On Habeas Corpus.
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15
        I. FRED BAKER, hereby declare that if called as a witness, I would
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   competently testify as follows:
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        1.
               I am a resident of the state of California, County of
   Monterey and the Petitioner in this matter.
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        2.
               On June 8, 2006, I received a copy of the Court's order
   granting me leave to amend or supplement my petition, and attach
21
   thereto: 1) the Board's written statement recommending parole be
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   granted; 2) forms and documents generated and utilized by the Board
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   in connection with my September 2004 hearing; and 3) a further
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   declaration in which Declarant (Freddy Fikes) properly authenticates
   and identifies the documents to which refers. See (Decl-Ex. 1.)
                On June 9, 2006, at approximately 9:30 a.m., I contacted
         3.
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28 Correctional Counselor (CCI) Williams, via institutional phone and
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and requested a copy of the information specified by the Court. Specifically, the worksheet utilized by the Board bearing BPT form number 1000(b)[Setting a Term-Life Prisoner Parole Grant], as well as all forms and documents generated and utilized by the Board in connection with the September 2004 hearing. CCI Williams.instructed me to submit a Multi-Purpose Form (CTF-304), listing the documents I needed. Upon conclusion of the call I submitted the form. However, due to conflicting work hours and the hours (Decl-Ex. 2.)in which I can access the law library, I was unable to attach a copy of the Court order with the request.

- Accordingly, on June 11, 2006, I obtained copies of the Court Order.
- 5. June 13, 2006, I submitted a subsequent Multi-Purpose Form to CCI Williams, attached thereto a copy of the Order. (Dec1-Ex. 3.)
- On June 16, 2006, CCI Williams called me to the housing unit office for an "Olsen's Review" to review my Central File. Upon reviewing the file, in the presences of CCI WIlliams, I noted the BPT 1000(b) form was not part of the file. I then asked CCI Williams was he able to locate the documents requested per the Court order, at which point he stated that he had sent copies of everything he could find in connection with the September 24, 2004 hearing. A copy of those documents are attached to this declaration as declarant's exhibit number four. See (Delc-Ex. 4.)
- After further inquiring about the requested material, I was told to. "have your attorney call me at my number here at the institution ext. # 4347, and I [Williams] will let him know that those documents are not part of the C-file.")

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. My expressions of belief as to each specified fact are based on the reasons I have given as to each such fact. I am willing to testify to the same in a court of law. I so swear, this 18 day of June, 2006, at Soledad, California.

Fred Baker Declarant

# DECL.-EXHIBIT 1

8 2000

134 Central Avenue Salinas, Ca 93901 Attorney at Law Michael Herro

LEGAL MAIL

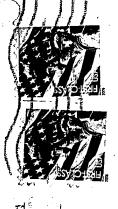
LEGAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

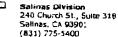
Correctional Training Facility Mr. Fred L. Baker C-22918, B-321 P.O. Box 689 Manhammanhammanhamm のほうしゃしゅののの

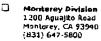
Soledad, Ca. 93960-0689



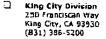
OG JUN ZDOG FIN 6 L











http://www.co.monterey.co.us/court/



LISA M. GALDOS Court Executive Officer and Jury Commissioner

## Fax

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA

**COUNTY OF MONTEREY** 

TO:

Michael Herro

FAX NO.:

753-0992

FROM:

Heidi Whilden

DATE:

June 5, 2006

NUMBER OF PAGES IN THIS FAX: 7 (including cover)

The information contained in this facsimile transmission may be confidential, and may be legally protected attorney work-product, or may be inside information. This information is intended only for the use of the recipient(s) named below. If you have received this information in error, please immediately notify us by telephone to arrange for return of all documents. Any unauthorized disclosure, distribution, or taking of any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited and may be unlawful.

#### COMMENTS:

Attached is a courtesy copy of the Judge's ruling in the Baker matter. It is undated and will bear the date on which it is filed by the habeas clerk. I will request that the clerk file and process the order today.

# DECL.-EXHIBIT 2

### Case 4:07-cv-06289<sub>-</sub>CW

## Document 5-2 Filed 12/12/2007

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## MULTI-PURPOSE FOR

TO:	Williams	CCI	DATE: 6/9/06
	(Name)	(Title	
	MEDICAL CONCERN	ū	TRUST ACCOUNT BALANCE \$
	DENTAL CONCERN		TRUST ACCOUNT WITHDRAWAL
	VISITING CONCERN		REQUEST FOR ROOM CHANGE
	REQUEST FOR INTERVIEW		REQUEST FOR UNIT CHANGE
	PACKAGE ROOM		FAMILY HOUSING UNIT VISIT INTERVIEW
	REQUEST FOR I.D. CARD		REQUEST FOR CHAPLAIN INTERVIEW
	REQUEST TO REVIEW CENTRAL FILE	ū	MEDICALLY CLEARED FOR CULINARY REQUEST
	MAIL ROOM: Request for metered envelopes	(No Funds)	<u>.</u>
ū	E.P.R.D.: You should be within six (6) month	s of release d	ate to inquire
Reas	ON FOR REQUEST (Be specific: Explain your proble	em): <u>I ne</u>	ed a copy of the following
400	Luments from My C-tile per-	taining 7	to My September 24, 2004 parole
hea	ring. This request is made	Pursuan	t to the Monterey Superior's
Co	urt order of June 2, 2006:	The Boar	t to the Monterey Superior's d's written statement recommendi
DATE	·		
INMA	TENAME: Baker, F.	_ INMATE NU	MBER: <u>C22918</u> CELL: B-3212
ASSIC	GNMENT: CLOTHING		2630 HRJ - 1430 HRJ RDO'S: 5/5/14
			CTF-304 (Rev. 04-97 R 2 7 1 1
			See Reverse Side
	*		

that parole be granted; 2) BPT-1000(b) worksheet; 3) BPT-1136(a) Review of Proposed Decision; and 4) all forms and documents generated and utilized by the Board in Connection with the Sept. 2004 hearing.

your assistance in this matter is greatly reeded and appreciated,

Respectfully Bok 3

Thank you

# DECL.-EXHIBIT 3

## MULTI-PURPOSE FORM

TO:	Williams		DA	TE:
	(Name)	(Title)		
□ MEDI	CAL CONCERN		TRUST ACCOUNT BALANCI	E \$
DENT.	AL CONCERN		TRUST ACCOUNT WITHDRA	AWAL
O VISITI	NG CONCERN		REQUEST FOR ROOM CHA	ŅGE
🗆 REQU	EST FOR INTERVIEW		REQUEST FOR UNIT CHAN	GE
☐ PACK	AGE ROOM	<u> </u>	FAMILY HOUSING UNIT VIS	SIT INTERVIEW
☐ REQU	EST FOR I.D. CARD		REQUEST FOR CHAPLAIN	INTERVIEW
🔾 REQU	EST TO REVIEW CENTRAL FILE		MEDICALLY CLEARED FOR	R CULINARY REQUEST
	ROOM: Request for metered envelor  D.: You should be within six (6) mo		(Please)	see reverse side)
DEASON FOR	R REQUEST (Be specific: Explain your p	roblem). On June	9, 2006, I contacted	you concerning a recen
Court ord	er (HC 04990) I received requ	iring a copy	of specific documents	from my C-file in
	n with my September 24, 2004,			
form, whi	ch I did, listing the items.	However, due	to a lack of access t	o a copier at that tim
DATE:	STAFF RESPO	NSE:		
INMATE NA	Baker, F.	INMATE NI	JMBER: C-22918	CELL: B-321L
ASSIGNME!		HOURS: C	0630 Hrs - 1430 Hrs. RI	DO'S: S/S/H CTF-304 (Rev. 04-97)
				C17-30-1 (REV. 04-97)

(con't)

I was unable to attach a copy of the Court order. A copy of that Order is attached to this multi-purpose form. Please see page 4, lines 2-6, and 5, lines 22-24. The documents are needed asap due to time restraints. Your assistance in this matter is greatly needed and appreciated.

Respectfully submitted,

F. Baker C-22918

# DECL.-EXHIBIT 4

**Board of Prison Terms** 

State of California

#### MISCELLANEOUS DECISION

#### **FACTS**

During the December 14, 2004 Executive Meeting of the Board of Prison Terms, the Board, sitting en banc, considered the findings of the Decision Review Unit regarding the proposed decision dated September 24, 2004, for life prisoner Fred Baker, C-22918. Following consideration, the full Board voted to disapprove the proposed decision of September 24, 2004, and schedule a rehearing of the prisoner's seventh subsequent parole consideration hearing on the next available calendar.

	DECISION(S)				
Disapprove the September 24, 2004 proposed decision and schedule a rehearing of the prisoner's seventh subsequent parole consideration hearing on the next available calendar.					
STAFF (Name) STAFF (Name) MARVIN ESSPEED II	TITLE  Executive Officer	12-20-04			
NAME RAKED Fred	NUMBER C-22918	INSTITUTION			

DECICIONIC

Board of Prison Terms

State of California

#### MISCELLANEOUS DECISION

#### **FACTS**

During the December 14, 2004 Executive Meeting of the Board of Prison Terms, the Board, sitting en banc, considered the findings of the Decision Review Unit regarding the proposed decision dated September 24, 2004, for life prisoner Fred Baker, C-22918. Following consideration, the full Board voted to disapprove the proposed decision of September 24, 2004, and schedule a rehearing of the prisoner's seventh subsequent parole consideration hearing on the next available calendar.

	DECISION(2)				
Disapprove the September 24, 2004 proposed decision and schedule a rehearing of the prisoner's seventh subsequent parole consideration hearing on the next available calendar.					
STAFF (Name) STAFF	TTTLE  Executive Officer	12-20-04			
NAME BAKER, Fred	NUMBER C-22918	INSTITUTION CTF			

BOARD OF PRISON TERMS	CW Document 5-2 Filed	12/12/2007 Page 55 of	71 STATE OF CALIFORNIA			
. IFE PRISONER PAROLE CONSIDERATION WORKSHEET						
] INITIAL HEARING	SUBSEQUENT HEAR	NG				
PRISONER'S NAME PARISONER'S NAME PARISON						
DATE OF HEARING	DATE OF HEARING LOCATION (TE					
LEGAL STATUS						
DATE RECEIVED 1-6-80 DATE LIFE TERM STARTS (IF DIFFERENT) COUNTY:						
KINTAR IN ROLLER	us Wuse Farm	CASE NUI	MBER			
COUNT NUMBER(S)	4 14 14	DE SECTION(S) VIOLATED	1075			
TERMS DE RILL	MEPD 7	-31-G4				
OTHER COM	MITMENT OFFENSES O					
	E SECTION COUNTY	·	DUNT NUMBER			
	PRESENT AT HEAR	NG				
PANEL MEMBER		PANEL MEMBER				
I VIACE MEMBEL	PANEL MEMBER	I VIVEE MEMBER	•			
	PANEL MEMBER	TANLE WEWDEN				
OTHERS PRESENT						
OTHERS PRESENT  PRISONER (IF ABSENT, WHY?)						
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OTHERS PRESENT  PRISONER (IF ABSENT, WHY?)  ATTORNEY  DEPUTY D.A.	COUN	TY OF				
OTHERS PRESENT  PRISONER (IF ABSENT, WHY?)  ATTORNEY  DEPUTY D.A.	COUN	TY OF				
OTHERS PRESENT  PRISONER (IF ABSENT, WHY?)  ATTORNEY  DEPUTY D.A.  OTHERS:	COUN  STATEMENT OF FAC	TY OF				
OTHERS PRESENT  PRISONER (IF ABSENT, WHY?)  ATTORNEY  DEPUTY D.A.  OTHERS:  THE HEARING PANEL INCORPORT	STATEMENT OF FAC	TY OF				
OTHERS PRESENT  PRISONER (IF ABSENT, WHY?)  ATTORNEY  DEPUTY D.A.  OTHERS:  THE HEARING PANEL INCORPORT	COUN  STATEMENT OF FAC	TY OF				
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OTHERS PRESENT  PRISONER (IF ABSENT, WHY?)  ATTORNEY  DEPUTY D.A.  OTHERS:  THE HEARING PANEL INCORPO  ON  THE STATEMENT OF FACT IS  QUOTED FROM THE BO	STATEMENT OF FAC	TY OF	ING HELD			
OTHERS PRESENT  PRISONER (IF ABSENT, WHY?)  ATTORNEY  DEPUTY D.A.  OTHERS:  THE HEARING PANEL INCORPO  ON  THE STATEMENT OF FACT IS  QUOTED FROM THE BOX	COUN  STATEMENT OF FACTORISTS BY REFERENCE FROM TO THE PAGES TO THE PAGE TO TH	TY OF	ING HELD			

BOARD OF PRISON TER Case 4:07-c LIFE PRISONER HEARIN	WS V-06289-CW Document 5-2 NG DE N FACE SHEET	Filed 12/12/2007 Pa	GATE OF GALIFORNIA
	Donot release.	Records Use Only	Y
PAROLE GRANTED - (CDC: Do not release pri Governor's review	soner before	Parole Release Da	te YR MO DAY
[ ] PAROLE DENIED - (NC	))	Attach Prison Calc	ulation Sheet
[ ] AGREED UNSUITABLE [ ] HEARING POSTPONED	E (Attach 1001A Form) FOR:	YEAR(S)	
	PANEL RECOMMENDAT	TIONS AND REQUESTS	
The Board Recommends:  [ ] No more 115's or 128A's  [ ] Work to reduce custody le  [ ] Get self-help* Control  [ ] Recommend transfer to  [ ] Other *These programs are record		Earn positive of [ ] Get a GED*  prison and you are eligible/ab	
Penal Code 3042 Notices	[X] Sent Date: 8/6/04	,	<ul> <li>Antique de la companya del companya de la companya de la companya del companya de la companya del la companya del la companya de la companya de</li></ul>
Commitment Offense(s)	P209 W/12022.5 KI Code(s) CR17643 Case #(s)	DNAP FOR ROBBERY W/USE F?  Crime(s)  6  Count #(s)	ARM
Date Inmate Came to CDC	Date Life Term Began		Eligible Parole Date
[ ] Initial Hearing	[X ] Subsequent (Hearing No.) 7		Last Hearing
CDC Representative		1. 1	
Attorney for Prisoner		Address	
D.A. Representative		County	7.
•	ision at the end of the hearing is onl		It will not become
Chair Susan	Fisher_	Date 9/	/
Panel Member Delene	Inone Imone	Date 124/	en terrorisan suurgetteen ero 10 0

PRISON CTF

Date

CALENDAR 9/04

DATE

NAME BAKER, FRED

nel Member

CDC NUMBER INSTITUTION HEARING DATE

BAKER, Fred

22918

Distribution: White Canary-BPT Pink-Prisoner

# EXHIBIT D

```
Michael Herro, Attorney at Law
   SBN: 233749
   Law Office of Michael Herro
2
   134 Central Ave.
   Salinas, California 93901
3
   Phone and fax (831) 752-0992
4
   Attorney for Petitioner
5
                          SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
6
                               COUNTY OF MONTEREY
7
8
9
10
                                             HC 04990
11
   In re
                                             DECLARATION OF FREDDY FIKES
   FRED BAKER.
12
                                             (B-65105) IN SUPPORT OF THE
                                             AMENDED OR SUPPLEMENTAL
13
   On Habeas Corpus.
                                             PETITION
14
15
        I, FREDDY FIKES, declare as follows:
16
               I am a residence of the State of California, County of
17
              I am age 18 and older and not a party to this matter.
   Monterey.
18
               I am familiar with the Board of Parole Hearings' actions
19
   regarding the seventh subsequent parole consideration hearing on
20
   September 24, 2004, for inmate Fred Baker, in which it was noted that
21
   due to an apparent malfunction of the recording equipment, the
22
   decision portion of the hearing could not be transcribed.
23
                I am also familiar with the decision review process.
24
                When as in Baker's case, a significant portion of my July
25
   1, 1992 hearing was unable to be transcribed, a new hearing was not
26
               In lieu of a rehearing, the Decision Review Unit recommended
   required.
27
    that the hearing panel's decision and reasoning for the decision
```

be "taken entirely from the [BPT-1000(a)] decision worksheet." (Appendix B(2)). 5. On October 14, 1992, the Decision Review Committee adopted the Decision Review Unit's recommendation in full (Appendix B(3)), and shortly thereafter, David E. Brown (then, Chief Counsel) ordered the recommendation to be adopted. Consequently, my two year denial was upheld without any further proceedings. (Appendix B(4)). I declare under penalty and perjury that the foregoing is true and correct and that this declaration was executed on June 9, 2006, at Soledad, California. 

# APPENDIX B (2)

Case 4:07-cv-06289-CW Document 5-2 Filed 12/12/2007 Page 62 of 71

BOARD OF PRISON TERMS REVIEW OF PROPOSED DECISION JF CALIFORNIA

APPROVED REFER TO DECISION REVIEW COMM	
INMATE Freddy Fikes	CDC NUMBER B 65105
TYPE OF HEARING Subsequent Parole Consideration Hearing	DATE OF HEADING 74.00
The Decision Review Unit (LMS) has completed a review of the abov which need further review.	e hearing and has identified the following issues

The transcript of the hearing in this matter is incomplete. Apparently, the last portion of the hearing was not recorded, probably because of a problem with the tape recorder. Fortunately, the decision worksheet containing the decision and reasoning for the decision was retained. Therefore, DRU is recommending that the decision printed below, taken entirely from the decision worksheet (BPT 1000(a)) be adopted by the decision review committee.

### RECOMMENDATION:

Do an Errata Sheet containing the following from the Life Prisoner Parole Consideration Worksheet:

The panel reviewed all information received from the public and relied on the following circumstances in concluding that the prisoner is not suitable for parole and would pose an unreasonable risk of danger to society and a threat to public safety if released from prison:

- 1. The offense was carried out in a manner which exhibits a callous disregard for the life and/or suffering of another.
- 2. The offense was carried out in a dispassionate and/or calculated mainner.
- 3. Multiple victims were attacked and injured in the same or separate incidents. 4. The victim was abused during the offense.
- 5. The kidnap and rape of the victim did not deter the prisoner from later ...... committing another kidnap and physically harming another female victim.
- 6. The prisoner has prior criminality which includes an arrest for burglary and auto theft. The charges were dismissed.
- 7. The prisoner has programmed in a limited manner while incarcerated, failed to upgrade educationally and vocationally as previously recommended by the Board, and not participated to any extent in beneficial self-help and/or therapy programs.
- 8. The March 30, 1992, psychological report by Dr. Reed is unfavorable.

The panel makes the following findings:

- 1. The prisoner needs therapy in order to face, discuss, understand, and cope with stress in a non-destructive manner. Until progress is made, the prisoner continues to be unpredictable and a threat to others.
- 2. Therapy in a controlled setting is needed but motivation and amenability are
- 3. Nevertheless, the prisoner should be commended for excellent work reports and being disciplinary free since 1989.

The prisoner is denied parole for two years. The panel finds that it is not reasonable to expect that parole would be granted at a hearing during the following two years. The specific reasons for this finding are as

1. The prisoner committed the offense in an especially heinous, atrocious and cruel manner. Specifically, he participated in the kidnap and rape of one female victim and one month later the forced oral copulation of another. As a result, a longer period of observation and/or evaluation is required before the Board should set a parole date.

1138 Page Two Fikes, Freddy (B 65105)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

- 2. A recent psychological report dated March 30, 1992, authored by Dr. Reed indicates a need for a longer period of observation and evaluation or treatment.
- 3. The prisoner has not completed necessary programming which is essential to his adjustment and he needs additional time to gain such programming.

The panel recommends that the prisoner:

- 1. Remain disciplinary free.
- 2. Upgrade vocationally and educationally.
- 3. Participate in self-help and therapy programming.

The panel requests that The Department of Corrections:

- 1. Transfer the prisoner to an appropriate facility for the purpose of Category "T" programming.
- 2. Enter the prisoner in a Category "T" program to explore:
  - a. His violence in the free community and evaluate his psycho-sexual problems,
  - b. The extent to which the prisoner has explored the commitment offense and come to terms with the underlying causes, and the need for further therapy programs while incarcerated.

and check the box on the title page of the transcript indicating that an errata sheet has been prepared. DECISION REVIEW UNIT SIGNATURE DATE DAVID F. BROWN, CHIEF COUNSEL REVIEWED BY LEGAL COUNSEL LEGAL COUNSEL INITIAL PYES NO RESULT MONCUR LEGAL COUNSEL COMMENTS: I have reviewed the above-referenced file and dissent with the Decision Review Unit. COMMENT ecision Review OHIEF DEPUTY COMMISSIONER-BIONATURE BPT 1/138 (4/87) BOARD OF PRISON TERMS

# APPENDIX B (3)

Case 4:07-cv-06289-CW - Document 5-2 Filed 12/12/2007

BOARD OF PRISON TERMS		· ·	
	MANITTEE DEVIEW OF	•	TE OF CALIFORNIA
DEGIGION FOR THE WILL	MANAITTEE DEVIEW S-		

	========	EFFEFFFFFFFFFFFFF	DECISION
INMATE Freddy Fikes	CDC Number B 65105		
TYPE OF HEARING Subsequent Li	DATE OF HEARING 7/1/92		
CHOOSE ONE:		Schedule new hearing	Modify decision
MODIFICATION ORDERED:			
A. Do the following:	,		*** *** ***
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

Do an Errata Sheet containing the following from the Life Prisoner Parole Consideration Worksheet:

#### **DECISION**

The panel reviewed all information received from the public and relied on the following circumstances in concluding that the prisoner is not suitable for parole and would pose an unreasonable risk of danger to society and a threat to public safety if released from prison:

- 1. The offense was carried out in a manner which exhibits a callous disregard for the life and/or suffering of another.
- 2. The offense was carried out in a dispassionate and/or calculated manner.
- 3. Multiple victims were attacked and injured in the same or separate incidents.
- 4. The victim was abused during the offense.
- 5. The kidnap and rape of the victim did not deter the prisoner from later committing another kidnap and physically harming another female victim.
- 6. The prisoner has prior criminality which includes an arrest for burglary and auto theft. The charges were dismissed.
- 7. The prisoner has programmed in a limited manner while incarcerated, failed to upgrade educationally and vocationally as previously recommended by the Board, and not participated to any extent in beneficial self-help and/or therapy programs....
- 8. The March 30, 1992, psychological report by Dr. Reed is unfavorable.

The panel makes the following findings:

- 1. The prisoner needs therapy in order to face, discuss, understand, and cope with stress in a non-destructive manner. Until progress is made, the prisoner continues to be unpredictable and a threat to others.
- 2. Therapy in a controlled setting is needed but motivation and amenability are questionable.
- 3. Nevertheless, the prisoner should be commended for excellent work reports and being disciplinary free since 1989.

The prisoner is denied parole for two years. The panel finds that it is not reasonable to expect that parole would be granted at a hearing during the following two years. The specific reasons for this finding are as

- 1. The prisoner committed the offense in an especially heinous, atrocious and cruel manner. Specifically, he participated in the kidnap and rape of one female victim and one month later the forced oral copulation of another. As a result, a longer period of observation and/or evaluation is required before the Board should set a parole date.
- 2. A recent psychological report dated March 30, 1992, authored by Dr. Reed indicates a need for a longer period of observation and evaluation or treatment.
- 3. The prisoner has not completed necessary programming which is essential to his adjustment and he needs additional time to gain such programming.

Filed 12/12/2007 Page 66 of 71 Case 4:07-cv-06289-CW Document 5-2 Page Two Fikes, Freddy (B 65105) The panel recommends that the prisoner:

1. Remain disciplinary free.

2. Upgrade vocationally and educationally.

3. Participate in self-help and therapy programming.

The panel requests that The Department of Corrections:

1. Transfer the prisoner to an appropriate facility for the purpose of Category "T" programming.

2. Enter the prisoner in a Category "T" program to explore:

- a. His violence in the free community and evaluate his psycho-sexual problems,
- b. The extent to which the prisoner has explored the commitment offense and come to terms with the underlying causes, and the need for further therapy programs while incarcerated.

and check the box on the title page of the transcript indicating that an errata sheet has been prepared.

OH			
B. Take the following action: (please	specify)	de de la companya de	
			<del></del>
SUPPORTIVE REASONING FOR DECISION:			
This follows the intent of the hearing pane	I. , ,		
COMMISSIONER SIGNATURE	10/14/92		
James Welse	DATE 10/14/92	CONCUR	DISSENT
COMMISSIONER/D.C. SIGNATURE	DATE	CONCUR	DISSENT
COMMISSIONER/D.C. SIGNATURE	14/4/9		
James W Nolan	DATE	CONCUR	DISSENT
I dissent from the majority for the following re	easons.	<u>-</u>	
•	·		
SIGNATURE	DATE		
BPT 1139 (4/87) Page 2	=======================================		

# APPENDIX B (4)

## Board of Prison Terms Errata Sheet

Prisoner: Freddy Fikes, B-65105

Type of Hearing: 10th Subsequent Parole Consideration

Date of Hearing: July 1, 1992

Place of Hearing: California State Prison, Corcoran

Hearing Panel: Ron Koenig and Joseph Aceto, Commissioners

Cheryl Pliler, Deputy Commissioner

Decision Review Committee Panel Ordering Correction: Maureen O'Connell, James Nielsen, and Manuel Guaderrama

## Correction Ordered:

[The transcript of the hearing in this matter is incomplete. Apparently, the last portion of the hearing was not recorded, probably because of a problem with the tape recorder. Fortunately, the decision worksheet containing the decision and reasoning for the decision was retained.]

### **DECISION**

The panel reviewed all information received from the public and relied on the following circumstances in concluding that the prisoner is not suitable for parole and would pose an unreasonable risk of danger to society and a threat to public safety if released from prison:

- 1. The offense was carried out in a manner which exhibits a callous disregard for the life and/or suffering of another.
- 2. The offense was carried out in a dispassionate and/or calculated manner.
- 3. Multiple victims were attacked and injured in the same or separate incidents.
  - 4. The victim was abused during the offense.
  - 5. The kidnap and rape of the victim did not deter the prisoner from

ERRATA SHEET Fikes B-65105: 7/1/92 Page Two

later committing another kidnap and physically harming another female

6. The prisoner has prior criminality which includes an arrest for burglary and auto theft. The charges were dismissed.

7. The prisoner has programmed in a limited manner while incarcerated, failed to upgrade educationally and vocationally as previously recommended by the Board, and has not participated to any extent in beneficial self-help and/or therapy programs.

8. The March 30, 1992 psychological report by Dr. Reed is unfavorable.

The panel makes the following findings:

1. The prisoner needs therapy in order to face, discuss, understand, and cope with stress in a non-destructive manner. Until progress is made, the prisoner continues to be unpredictable and a threat to others.

2. Therapy in a controlled setting is needed, but motivation and amenability are questionable....

3. Nevertheless, the prisoner should be commended for excellent work reports and being disciplinary free since 1989.

The prisoner is denied parole for two years. The panel finds that it is not reasonable to expect that parole would be granted at a hearing during the following two years. The specific reasons for this finding are as follows:

The prisoner committed the offense in an especially heinous, atrocious and cruel manner. Specifically, he participated in the kidnap and rape of one female victim and, one month later, the forced oral copulation of another. As a result, a longer period of observation and/or evaluation is required before the Board should set a parole date.

2. A recent psychological report dated March 30, 1992, authored by Dr. Reed, indicates a need for a longer period of observation and evaluation or treatment.

3. The prisoner has not completed necessary programming which is

ERRATA SHEET

Fikes B-65105:

7/1/92

Page Three

essential to his adjustment and he needs additional time to gain such programming.

The panel recommends that the prisoner:

- 1. Remain disciplinary free.
- 2. Upgrade vocationally and educationally.
- 3. Participate in self-help and therapy programming.

The panel requests that the Department of Corrections:

- 1. Transfer the prisoner to an appropriate facility for the purpose of Category "T" programming.
  - 2. Enter the prisoner in a Category "T" program to explore:
- a. His violence in the free community and evaluate his psychosexual problems, and
- b. The extent to which the prisoner has explored the commitment offense and come to terms with the underlying causes, and the need for further therapy programs while incarcerated.

Signed:

DAVID E. BROWN

Chief Counsel

#### PROOF OF SERVICE BY MAIL

I, the undersigned, do hereby declare:

That I am a citizen of the United States, I am a resident of the County of Monterey, California. I am over the age of eighteen (18) years; and not a party to the cause set forth in the attached motion. My business address is:

Law Office of Michael Herro 134 Central Ave. Salinas, Ca. 93901

On July 10, 2006, I served the attached "AMENDED/SUPPLEMENTAL PETITION" by mail, through the United States Postal Service, delivery to,

1. The Office of the Attorney General-Correctional Law Divison Attn: Deputy Attorney General Denise Yates 455 Golden Gate Ave., Suite 11000 San Francisco, Ca. 94102-7004

I declare the above to be true and correct, under penalty of perjury, dated July 10, 2006 in Salinas, California.